

DOCCS FACT SHEET

May 1, 2022

The management and operation of prisons is difficult work. It requires an equal measure of patience, discipline and creativity. DOCCS is responsible for the care, custody, and treatment of individuals sentenced to state prison, working with these incarcerated individuals to ensure successful re-entry into the community and supervising those who are placed on parole. That's our Department's mission and it's the guide we follow to carry out the very serious responsibility entrusted to us.

The material contained within this Fact Sheet is based on statistical information compiled by DOCCS and it is intended to provide insight into the function and operation of the Department's 44 facilities that house 30,817 incarcerated individuals and 23,135 parolees under DOCCS' responsibility.

Prison Safety

Statewide Assaults*								
2017 2018 2019 2020 2021								
Assaults on Staff Statewide**	799	972	1,033	1,047	1,177	415		
Assaults on Incarcerated Individuals Statewide**	1,224	1,165	1,265	1,205	1,108	432		

^{*}Excludes Edgecombe and Parole Diversion Programs.

^{**}Includes disciplinary confinement SHU 200 units and Regional Medical Units.

Maximum vs. Medium Facility Incarcerated Individual-on-Staff Assaults* 2017-2022								
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022		
Assaults on Staff Statewide	799	972	1,033	1,047	1,177	415		
Maximum-Security*	567	722	769	774	885	275		
Medium-Security	214	237	249	262	284	133		

Excludes Edgecombe and Parole Diversion Programs.

Note: Unlike the Penal Law where physical injury is a required element, any attack by an incarcerated individual is classified by DOCCS as an assault. This includes events where no physical injury occurs and events where any object, including a small object, is thrown at and hits another person. By contrast, in the Penal Law, an assault requires physical injury, which means impairment of physical condition or substantial pain.

2022 1 st Quarter Assaults								
	Jan	Feb	Mar		Total			
Assault on Incarcerated Individual	101	91	105		297			
Assault on Staff	109	76	108		293			
Total	210	167	213		590			

^{*}Includes disciplinary confinement SHU 200 units and Regional Medical Units.

Assault Degree of Injury to Staff								
Incident Type: Staff Injured during an Incarcerated Individual on Incarcerated Individual Assault								
	Feb	Mar	Apr		Total			
No Injury	351	418	476		1,245			
Minor*	9	16	6		31			
Moderate**	0	0	0		0			
Serious***	0	0	0		0			
Severe****	0	0	0		0			
Total	360	434	482		1,276			
Incident Type: Staf	f Injured duri	ng an Incarce	rated Individu	ual	on Staff Assault			
	Feb	Mar	Apr		Total			
No Injury	305	476	528		1,309			
Minor*	102	156	173		431			
Moderate**	4	7	10		21			
Serious***	2	1	3		6			
Severe****	0	0	0		0			
Total	413	640	714		1,767			

Note: Excludes Edgecombe, residential treatment facilities and Parole Diversion Programs and is based upon staff injuries sustained in Unusual Incidents each month, including employee accidents.

Effective October 1, 2014 per Article VII bill, DOCCS added a category of severe and redefined injury definitions.

Escape Incidents

- The last escape from within a maximum security secure perimeter was 2015 at Clinton Correctional Facility; prior to 2015 the last escape was in 2003.
- The last escape from within a medium security secure perimeter was 1992 at Mid-Orange Correctional Facility.

Prison Closures

- Since 1999, New York's prison population has declined by 57.6 percent, from a high of 72,649 incarcerated individuals to 30,817 (5/1/22).
- Since 2011, the State has eliminated more than 13,000 prison beds and closed a total of 24 correctional facilities due to excess bed capacity resulting in an overall annual savings of approximately \$442 million.

^{*}Injuries that require either no treatment, minimal treatment (scratch, bruise, aches/pain) or precautionary treatment.

^{**} Injuries such as lacerations, concussions, 2nd degree burns, serious sprains, dislocation, and muscle or ligament damage.

^{***}Injuries that require transport to an outside hospital but are not considered life-threatening at the preliminary report.

^{****} Injuries that cause obvious disfigurement, protracted impairment of health, loss or impairment of organ function, amputation, and injuries that risk cause of death.

DOCCS security staff reductions have been consistent with incarcerated population declines.
 In each of the prison closure years, more than 96% of affected employees remained employed, retired or resigned.

	D	OCCS Sec	urity Staf	f and Incarce	ated Popu	ulation	
December	Correction Officers Sergeants Lieutenants Positions Filled	Numeric Change	Percent Change	Incarcerated Population	Numeric Change	Percent Change	Staffing Ratio Incarcerated Population Versus Filled Uniform Staff Positions
2003	20,794	-464	-2.2%	66,110	-1,549	-2.3%	3.2
2004	21,068	274	1.3%	64,905	-1,205	-1.8%	3.1
2005	21,420	352	1.7%	63,930	-975	-1.5%	3.0
2006	21,505	85	0.4%	64,410	480	0.8%	3.0
2007	21,414	-91	-0.4%	63,425	-985	-1.5%	3.0
2008	21,404	-10	0.0%	60,933	-2,492	-3.9%	2.8
2009	20,602	-802	-3.7%	59,279	-1,654	-2.7%	2.9
2010	20,652	50	0.2%	57,229	-2,050	-3.5%	2.8
2011	19,647	-1,005	-4.9%	55,979	-1,250	-2.2%	2.8
2012	19,192	-455	-2.3%	54,865	-1,114	-2.0%	2.9
2013	19,145	-47	-0.2%	54,142	-723	-1.3%	2.8
2014	19,002	-143	-0.7%	53,103	-1,039	-1.9%	2.8
2015	19,360	358	1.9%	52,344	-759	-1.4%	2.7
2016	19,233	-127	-0.7%	51,466	-878	-1.7%	2.7
2017	19,242	9	0.0%	50,271	-1,195	-2.3%	2.6
2018	19,295	53	0.3%	47,459	-2,812	5.6%	2.5
2019	19,072	-223	-1.2%	44,334	-3,125	-6.6%	2.3
2020	18,541	-531	-2.8%	34,446	-9,888	-22.3%	1.9
2021	17,415	-1,126	-6.1%	30,746	-3,700	-10.7	1.8

Staffing and Population Differences							
	12/31/99	5/1/22	Numeric Difference	Percent Change			
Correction Officers Sergeants Lieutenants	22,112	16,681	5,431	-24.6%			
Incarcerated Individuals	72,649	30,817	41,832	-57.6%			

	DOCCS Correctional Facility Security Personnel Council 82/NYSCOPBA Staff													
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Council 82														
Lieutenants	526	521	458	483	482	472	475	471	480	478	470	436	413	394
NYSCOPBA														
Sergeants	1,236	1,256	1,169	1,196	1,190	1,175	1,172	1,179	1,193	1,184	1,171	1,094	1,028	998
Officers	18,955	18,930	17,945	17,741	17,627	17,569	17,635	17,601	17,581	17,528	17,431	17,071	15,974	15,623
Subtotal	20,191	20,186	19,114	18,937	18,817	18,744	18,807	18,780	18,774	18,712	18,602	18,165	17,002	16,621
Total	20,717	20,707	19,572	19,420	19,300	19,216	19,282	19,251	19,254	19,190	19,072	18,601	17,415	17,015

Number and Percent of Incarcerated Individuals Convicted of a Violent Felony Offense In Male Maximum and Medium Security Facilities May 1 st of Selected Years									
	2012				2017			2022	
	VFO	Incarcerated Individuals	%	VFO	Incarcerated Individuals	%	VFO	Incarcerated Individuals	%
Maximum Facilities	19,209	23,987	80.1%	17,739	21,947	80.8%	12,093	13,890	87.1%
Medium Facilities	15,032	27,590	54.5%	13,693	25,018	54.7%	9,736	14,812	65.7%

Note: This table includes incarcerated individuals at the following parole program facilities: Edgecombe, Orleans, and Hudson PDP.

SHU Cell Occupants Effective Beginning of Business								
Inmate Status	2/1/2022	3/1/2022	4/1/2022	5/1/2022				
SHU Disciplinary Sanction	1281	1312	607	161				
KEEPLOCK Disciplinary Sanction	36	24	0	0				
Administrative Segregation	10	11	1	0				
Involuntary Protective Custody	43	37	9	0				
Pending Disciplinary Hearing	285	242	74	125				
Pending Movement From Unit	108	85	30	0				
Pending Investigation	0	0	0	0				
Special Watch	13	4	0	0				
Voluntary Protective Custody	19	27	4	0				
TOTAL SHU Cell Occupants (Excluding Youthful Offenders)	1795	1742	725	286				

Statewide Incarcerated Individuals Convicted of a Violent Felony Offense								
End of Year	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022 YTD		
Violent Offenders	32,236	31,093	29,623	25,193	22,706	22,746		

Note: This table includes individuals at the following parole program facilities: Edgecombe Residential Treatment, and Orleans and Hudson Parole Diversion Programs.

2015 Releases by Return Rate									
Release Type And Release Cohort	Total Released	Total Re	turned		n Type nmitment	Return Type Parole Violator			
2015 Releases	20,776	8,744	42.1%	1,831	8.8%	6,913	33.3%		
Parole	8,352	4,377	52.4%	681	8.2%	3,696	44.3%		
Conditional Release	10,259	3,946	38.5%	729	7.1%	3,217	31.4%		
Maximum Expiration	2,165	421	19.4%	421	19.4%	N/A	N/A		

Note: DOCCS defines recidivism as recommitment or return to NYS DOCCS custody after an incarcerated

individual's sanctioned release to the community.

Note: DOCCS followed a 2015 release cohort of formerly incarcerated individuals for three years to obtain the return rate data in the above table.

Community Supervision Staffing and Cases by Region/Bureau*								
(start of month da	ta - excludes staff an	d parolees in the revocation process)						
Region/Bureau	Number of Parolees	Number of Parole Officers & Senior Parole Officers						
Bronx Region								
Bureau I	653	18						
Bureau II	559	22						
Bureau III	422	13						
Bureau IV	426	15						
Bureau V	489	16						
Brooklyn Region								
Bureau I	636	26						
Bureau II	515	20						
Bureau III	720	22						
Bureau IV	768	26						
Central New York	1							
Northeast	459	16						
Plattsburgh Sub	295	9						
Syracuse Belt	461	15						
Syracuse	715	27						
Utica	814	24						
Watertown Sub	301	8						
Hudson Valley Region								
New Rochelle	611	15						
Peekskill	603	16						
Albany	783	24						
Schenectady	733	21						
Poughkeepsie	640	21						
Manhattan/Staten Island								
Manhattan Bureau II	378	17						
Manhattan Bureau III	736	12						
Manhattan Bureau IV	674	14						
Manhattan Bureau VI	598	23						

Staten Island	378	11
Queens/Long Island		
Queens Bureau I	501	11
Queens Bureau II	751	13
Queens Bureau III	615	15
Long Island SOU	512	17
Suffolk	612	17
Nassau	461	14
Western Region		
Buffalo Metro	834	24
Niagara Frontier	376	12
Elmira	508	16
Binghamton Sub	420	10
Rochester Metro	764	22
Rochester Belt	521	16
Rochester SOU	658	28
Southern Tier Sub	586	16

^{*}Average case load size cannot be determined using this data